

VILLAGE INVENTORS

Pre-Workshop Information



OUTLINE:

This session blends local history and geography with art to form a session based around map skills. Pupils will investigate large child-friendly maps of Wandsworth past and present, and hear exciting stories from the Wandsworth area. They will go on to discuss and create a map of what they think Wandsworth could look like 100 years into the future.

PROGRAMME DURATION: 1.5 hours

LINKS WITH UNITS OF STUDY:

This session has been developed in support of Key Stage 1 and early Key Stage 2 areas within the History, Geography and Art topics:

- National Curriculum Areas: Art and Design, Design and Technology, Geography, History, Local Studies
- QCA Art and Design: Unit 2C Can buildings speak?
- QCA Design and Technology: Unit 1D: Homes.
- QCA History: Unit 2: What were homes like a long time ago?
- QCA Geography: Unit 1. Around our school - the local area.
- QCA Geography: Unit 9. Village Settlers.

NB: *With prior notice this session can be adapted to reflect one of the above units of study more heavily than the others to make the session as relevant as possible. Please contact us if you think we could relate this session to other elements that your pupils are studying in school.*

- explore maps of an area close to their school
- develop their map skills by identifying key features
- use their speaking and listening skills and practice their ability to share and take turns
- develop their understanding of the passing of time in one locality
- develop their vocabulary relating to the passing of time, housing and natural features
- contribute individually to a whole class project
- develop their creative skills by designing their map of Future Wandsworth

WHAT WE EXPECT:

- Children will enjoy learning about their local area and making their own map of Future Wandsworth.
- Children will have increased awareness of the role they play in the future of the area.
- While Museum education staff will run the session, support from school staff and accompanying adults is required in order to minimise the risks involved with the session items, enforce the school's behaviour policy and ensure artefacts are handled appropriately.
- Your institution will reimburse the museum for the cost of any item/items that needs to be replaced through inappropriate behaviour during the programme.



Pre-Session Activity Ideas

HISTORY

- Ask children to think about the house they live in and the places they visit in the local area. Students can look at photographs or paintings of different buildings and natural features around where they live and list similarities and differences between the Wandsworth of the past and the Wandsworth of today.

GEOGRAPHY

- Discuss with students 'how do we read maps'? Introduce some key symbols.
- Discuss with students the factors that make somewhere a good place to live (Green space, good transport, schools, plentiful housing, hospitals etc.) versus a bad place to live (Bad transport, not enough schools, housing and hospitals. Dirty and polluted landscape).
- What do students like about their local area and what could be improved?

ART

- Draw a picture of their house 100 years in the future. How might it have changed?

We look forward to welcoming you to the Museum in the near future.

Please contact us if you have any further queries or questions regarding your booking by calling 0208 8706060 or by emailing bookings@wandsworthmuseum.co.uk

Thank you for choosing to visit Wandsworth Museum

Post-Session Activity Ideas



This resource pack is designed to support you and your pupils after participation in the Mapping the Centuries workshop.

It contains some post workshop activity suggestions and background information about some of the topics featured in the workshop and the local area. The activities are arranged by the following themes:

- **FOLLOW-UP IDEAS**
- **MAPPING WANDSWORTH**
- **NATURAL LANDMARKS**
- **CULTURAL LANDMARKS**
- **STORIES AND EVENTS**

The suggested activities are listed at the beginning of this pack, with supporting resources and documentation in later sections.

Please feel free to contact us should you have any further enquiries about the content of this resource pack in relation to the themes addressed in this workshop.

FOLLOW-UP IDEAS

- **Finish off your Wandsworth map** – you could paint the river or collage it with shiny paper. Add boats, buses, photos of yourselves and your school. Send a photo of your completed panorama to us when you've finished. We'd love to see it and put it on display!
- **Make model buildings to go on your map.** Investigate your school building and how the building has changed over time.
- **Create your own Mapping the Centuries Gallery** in your classroom by using pictures you took in the session. Bring in pictures of Wandsworth, your own homes and objects to add to the display.

MAPPING WANDSWORTH

- **Look at the 3 Wandsworth maps**

What do these symbols mean?



What do these short words stand for?

SCH
HOSPL
RECN GD



Why are some parts of the maps green?



What are the yellow lines on the map? Why are there yellow, red, orange and white lines?

- **When you look at the maps, can you find:**

Something which has NOT changed in the three maps?

Things which have changed in the maps?

Your school?

Where you live?

- **When you look at the maps:**

Has the amount of green changed? Can you explain why?

Has the amount of roads changed? Can you explain why?

Have the squiggly blue parts changed? Can you explain why?

Have any names of places changed?

MAPPING WANDSWORTH - RESOURCES

MODERN ORDNANCE SURVEY MAP

Themes include, roads, tubes, parks and homes



STANFORD'S 1880 MAP

Themes include, land use, industry, railways and roads



Rocque's 1760 Map

Themes include, buildings, transport, land use and place names



MAPPING WANDSWORTH - BACKGROUND INFORMATION

ORDNANCE SURVEY: The first map in the workshop shows Wandsworth as it appears **today**. It shows the first Arndale development in the country but shows no signs of the Greyhound Track that had been there previously. It illustrates the effect of the Underground system on the area but will soon be out of date if the Northern Line is extended to Nine Elms to accommodate the development of Battersea Power Station.

STANFORD MAP: The second map shown to the students was produced in **1880**. The population of Wandsworth had grown from 28,000 in 1851 to 92,000 and the land was being increasingly used for housing. People flocked to the area because local industries provided the potential for employment. Charles Booth's map of London through categories of wealth in 1898 showed that to the east of the borough people tended to be 'fairly comfortable' while residents to the west were more likely to be 'well-to-do'. Poorer areas tended to be along the Thames, grouped around the railway or along the Wandle valley.

ROQUE'S MAP: The final map shown to the students is of the borough in **1760**. It shows that the majority of land was being used for agriculture. Crops included oats, wheat, rye and barley although there would have also have been land dedicated to cattle. This map shows a large field running the length of West Hill, sitting south of the road illustrating the origin of the name Southfields. It shows the location of the current museum on the edge of North Field. At the time of this map the landscape of the borough was dominated by mills, particularly around the area that now contains Southside shopping centre and associated development.

Overall the three maps act as a clear testament to just how much the borough has changed in the last 250 years. The contrast between Roque's map and the modern maps illustrates issues of green spaces, sustainability and protecting the environment.

NATURAL LANDMARKS

THE RIVER WANDLE

The River Wandle runs from the Thames right through the borough of Wandsworth.

Over the years the Wandle got very polluted and its fish died off. In recent years local community groups and schools cleared litter and pollution from the riverbanks and restored fish stocks.

Now trout and other fish are starting to live in the Wandle again.



In May 2011 The Wandle Trust decided to do a clean-up of the River Wandle in Earlsfield. In 1 day they found: ... 15 shopping trolleys (mostly Sainsbury's), 12 bicycles, 9 carpets, 9 plastic sheets, 7 assorted toy cars, trucks and action figures, 5 traffic cones, 3 suitcases, 2 mattresses, 2 vacuum cleaners, 2 safes, 1 balaclava, 1 pallet, 22 tyres, 1 kid's swing, 1 car door, 1 chair, 1 inner tube, 1 washing machine, 1 garden hose, 1 warning lamp, 1 roll of linoleum....and more than 20 bags of other unidentifiable litter!!!!!!!!!

Further Ideas and Activities

The Wandle River: Recycling: Look at all the material which was taken from the Wandle River in a single day! Apart from harming plants and animals in and around the river, many of these items could be recycled to help the environment.

Discuss how the Wandle wildlife has been affected by pollution.[e.g. environmental issues; pollution, plastic bags, river choked with rubbish, destruction of river banks]. Draw your impression of what this pollution does.

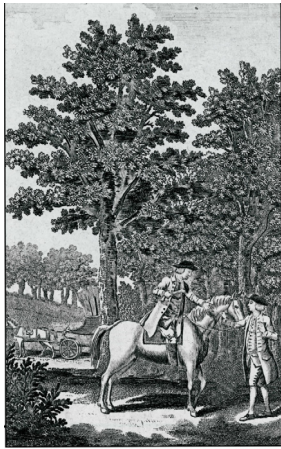
How can we help to protect the Wandle from these dangers?

What would happen if all the plants in the Wandle died from pollution?

[Hint: think of the effect on the insects, the fish, the birds & animals and the river itself]

Draw your favourite Wandle inhabitant (plant, bird, insect, fish or animal)

PUTNEY HEATH



Putney Heath is part of the Commons which also contains Putney Lower Common and Wimbledon Common. Putney Heath is visible on the three maps we used. However, it could easily have disappeared from the map in the 1860s.

In 1864, Earl Spencer, the Lord of the Manor of Wimbledon, planned to enclose 700 acres of the common as a park and sell the remaining 300 or so acres as building land.

A Wimbledon Common Committee was set up to save the Commons. They were charged with the duty of keeping the Commons open, unenclosed and undeveloped and their natural aspect preserved. The Conservators continue this work today.

The Commons are the home to a wide variety of bird, animal and plant life. Being an unfenced Common, the whole area is open to the public 24 hours a day throughout the year.

For the list of wildlife recorded at Putney Heath in 2010, see http://www.wpcc.org.uk/natural_history.html

Further Ideas and Activities

Why is it important to have open green spaces in a city like London?

What activities and events take place in Putney Heath?

In Putney Heath 99 species of birds, 22 species of mammals, 3 species of amphibians, 3 species of reptiles and 12 species of fish have been found. How many can you name?

CULTURAL LANDMARKS RESOURCES:

BATTERSEA POWER STATION

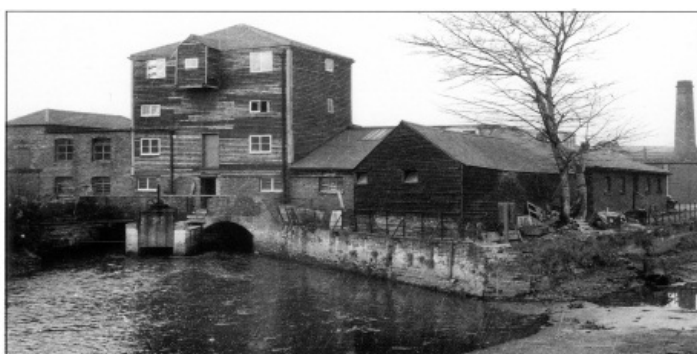


Battersea Power Station was considered both cutting edge and controversial when it was opened in June 1933. Papers at the time reported “It will be the largest unit which has been installed in Great Britain or the Continent”. It ran for just 42 years after concerns over pollution and changes in the governmental approach to energy generation led to its closure in 1975. With plans for redevelopment the building remains an iconic landmark of London.

Further Ideas and Activities

Would a power station like Battersea Power Station be built today?
What alternative energy sources can we use today?

SOUTHSIDE SHOPPING CENTRE



Southside shopping centre is built on top of the River Wandle. It was once the Wandsworth Greyhound Stadium and before that it was a mill.

Further Ideas and Activities

The shopping centre site has a long history, discuss what it might contain in the future!
Draw what you think it could be or make your own model. You may find the following website useful:
www.greatbuildings.com

STORIES AND EVENTS

Mapping Wandsworth would not be complete without remembering some famous stories from the past. Take a little time to act out the events in the resource section. These events actually happened in days gone by! You might like to go and see where they really took place!

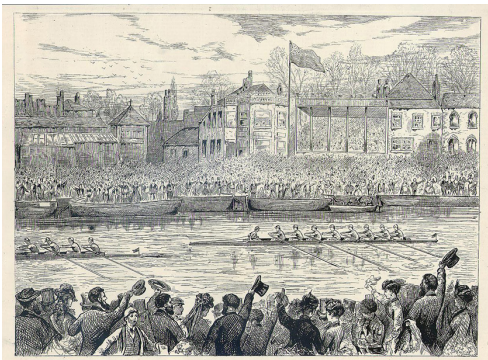
TIGHTROPE WALKER AT THE RIVER THAMES



This is a picture of a woman called Madam Genevieve. She tried to walk across the Thames on a tightrope in 1861. She started at Cremorne Gardens, heading towards Battersea, watched by the gathering crowds

Unfortunately she fell off when her tight-rope began to collapse and broke her leg! She was called 'The Female Blondin' after the famous French circus tightrope walker Blondin.

BOAT RACE AT PUTNEY BRIDGE



The first Oxford and Cambridge Boat Race started at Putney Bridge in 1829 when two friends challenged each other to a race. It has continued ever since.

DUEL IN BATTERSEA FIELDS



Before 1846, Battersea Park was called Battersea Fields.

It was a popular place to fight duels.

A duel was a way to sort out an argument by each man firing a pistol at the other.

This cartoon shows the Duke of Wellington, a famous military man, and Prime Minister shooting at his opponent in 1829.

Luckily, they both missed each other!

We very much hope you enjoyed the workshop and we would be very grateful to hear your views on this or other elements of the educational services of the Museum. If you have any comments or concerns that have not been addressed in our evaluation, please contact us at educator@wandsworthmuseum.co.uk